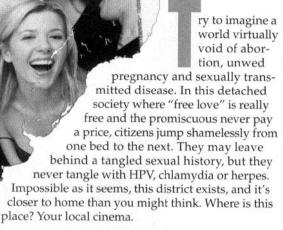
# All Sowing, No Reaping

**Racy Flicks Use Sex Without Consequences** 

to Attract Young Audiences



Sexual Ethics, Hollywood Style

Last year, DreamWorks described its hormonally preoccupied teen flick Road Trip as follows: "When you're in a committed relationship and have sex with

another person, it's not cheating if you're in different area codes. It's not cheating if you're too wasted to remember it.... But it is definitely cheating if you videotape it and accidentally mail the tape to your girlfriend."

That pretty much sums up Hollywood's view of teen sexuality. Sex is reduced to a recreational activity-even a spectator sport. Drunkenness excuses promiscuity. Partners needn't tell each other that they're having sex with other people. And

it's not just Road Trip. The \$100 million-grossing high school romp American Pie views sex as a rite of passage to be achieved by any means necessary (a sequel is due in August). In Heartbreakers, sex is a tool for manipulation. Tomcats strings together one lurid scene after another to prove that sexual conquest validates manhood. Even in "sweet" romances such as The Wedding Planner, Save the Last Dance and Someone Like You, intercourse is just a normal part of dating, engagement and Hollywood's commitment-

What's missing here? Consequences. Almost nobody in films like these ends up pregnant. Even fewer contract an STD even though, by reallife standards, their lifestyles are a medical disaster waiting to happen. James Bond would be a walking virus. Of course, what teen would pay to see Dude, Where's My Car? if they thought the characters might wind up suffering from open sores or discussing incurable viruses?

free alternative to marriage, cohabitation.

Is Hollywood Under Quarantine?

Perhaps filmmakers' reluctance to mention STDs in teen flicks simply reflects a squeamishness about portraying diseases in general. Not likely. Motion pictures often tug heartstrings by inflicting illnesses on characters. Cancer. Heart attacks. Mental disorders. Diabetes. The recent films Autumn in New York and Sweet November even use terminal ill-

ness as an excuse for afflicted women to throw caution to the wind, sexually.

Hollywood has no problem using health crises in stories: it just shies away from politically incorrect ones-like STDsthat don't serve its purposes.

Clearly, Hollywood has no problem using health crises in stories; it just shies away from politically incorrect ones-like STDs-that don't serve its purposes. It would seem the only time people onscreen contract diseases such as AIDS is when filmmakers want to champion

a social agenda, as they did in 1993 with the critically acclaimed Philadelphia. Yet, despite being a high-profile virus of great concern to the industry's creative community, none of the promiscuous adolescents in teen sex comedies ever seems to The greatest college tradition of all. encounter it. There really is "a time and a place for everything" and, in this case, both are carefully chosen by Hollywood to support the priority of

the moment.

#### The Truth About STDs

The truth is, adopting the entertainment industry's mentality for ignoring the risks of casual sex is like playing Russian Roulette. According to last year's

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) study "Tracking the Hidden Epidemics," a whopping 65 million Americans are currently living with incurable STDs.

Of the 15 million new cases reported each year, continued on next page



#### A World Without STDs (Cont.)

about one-fourth are among teenagers. Even so, the report states, "Despite the fact that STDs are extremely widespread, have severe and sometimes deadly consequences and add billions of dollars to the nation's healthcare costs each year, most people in the United States remain unaware of the risks and consequences of all but the most prominent STD—the human immunodeficiency virus or HIV."

This narrow view creates a false sense of security. Indeed, STDs are exploding. Even many diseases not currently considered "on the rise" still carry the label "epidemic." And population groups not stereotypically categorized as "high risk" (such as women and young people) are becoming infected in record numbers.

So, what's the answer? Not condom use. So-called "safer sex" indoctrination aside, condoms are not preventing the spread of these diseases. And as we've already determined, teens won't

learn the truth about sexually transmitted disease

in theaters. They need to learn it at home. In church. From adults who care about more than just selling them a movie ticket.

The medical community, led by the CDC, is producing informative new studies that will help parents, teachers and youth

Teens need to hear the truth

from adults who care about more than just selling them a movie ticket.

please his sinful nature, from that nature will reap destruction; the one who sows to please the Spirit, from the Spirit will reap eternal life." Hol-

leaders shoot straight with kids.\* For a Christian

emphasis on abstinence and STDs, adults can access data online from The Medical Institute

at www.medinstitute.org. With the help of

compelling clinical evidence, fami-

lies can reinforce the fact that

physical.

following God's plan of

self-control before mar-

riage and exclusivity

within it is the only

life-altering conse-

way to truly prevent

quences that are emo-

tional, spiritual ... and

Knowing the procliv-

ities of the human heart,

the Apostle Paul warns

in Galatians 6:7-8, "Do

not be deceived: God

cannot be mocked. A

The one who sows to

man reaps what he sows.

lywood also understands the human heart, and will continue to appeal to its least virtuous instincts. —by Lindy Beam

\*To gain access to studies by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, log on to www.cdc.gov/nchstp/dstd/dstdp.html

## **Adolescents**

need to understand the truth and consequences associated with STDs. Here are three common infectious diseases which can be contracted through various

#### sexual behaviors:

#### (HPV) **Human Papillomavirus**

Twenty million Americans currently suffer from one in this

 According to the CDC, fully 75 percent of the reproductivegroup of viruses, identified by numbers. age population has been infected with sexually transmitted

 College students who have had more than four sexual part-HPV at one time or another.

ners are almost certain to be infected.

 Lately, HPV has led to heightened public concern because studies have shown that it is the cause of more than 80 percent of cervical cancers.

#### Chlamydia

- The most commonly reported infectious disease in the U.S.
- . In the United States alone, there are 3 million new cases reported each year.
- · In some regions, one in ten sexually active teen girls is
- · Can be treated with antibiotics, but since 75 percent of women and half of men with chlamydia don't show symptoms, it is often left untreated.
- · Women suffer most from consequences of chlamydia, which include Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID), infertility and serious birth defects.

### **Genital Herpes**

- Genital herpes currently infects 45 million Americans, with one million new cases reported each year.
- Inflicts many of its sufferers with painful red ulcers. The sores can be treated, but the disease is incurable.
- At least 50 percent of those who test positive don't know
- Though doctors used to believe genital herpes could be transmitted only when sores were present, this view has
- Between the 1970s and the 1990s, this disease increased fastest among Caucasian Americans ages 12-19.